

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, June 21.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver, 99 1/2c; lead, 9.12 1/2c; spelter, 7.85c; 7.95c; copper, 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday, except probably showers in north portion.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 148.

Price Five Cents

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1918.

CITY EDITION—3:30 P. M.—12 PAGES

AUSTRIANS MEET DEFEAT ON MONTELLA PLATEAU

Italians Stop Enemy Effort to Extend Lines

Stout Italian resistance has again stopped the Austrians in their efforts to extend their front on the Montello plateau, the keystone of the Italian defense on the Piave river.

Official announcement is made at Rome that the Austrians were defeated in a drive yesterday on the northeastern section of the plateau and that only on the south were they able to make any progress whatever. The enemy was able to cross the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near Nervisa station but even at this point was promptly stopped.

Nervisa is a village on the west bank of the Piave on the extreme southeastern point of the Montello plateau. On the north and west the plateau slopes up steeply to wooded heights while on the south are lowlands similar to those further down where the Austrians have been checked by the Italian defense.

American aviators are now actively engaged on the Piave front. They have featured their arrival by participating in a bombing expedition against the bridges the Austrians have flung across the river, in which work they were successful.

Raiding operations are reported on the British front while the French have improved their positions on the front to the southwest of Soissons.

Grave Events Impending. PARIS, June 21.—(Havas Agency.)—Grave events are impending on the British front, according to military experts who see in the intensity of the German cannonade at various points the preliminary steps of a new German attack. It is pointed out that the fourth army group under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has had leisure for re-organization during the three weeks since it was engaged in battle and now is ready for a new effort along the front.

It has been established that units of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army were engaged in the abortive attack on Rheims Tuesday night. This is considered proof by the L'Homme Libre that the German crown prince's army is tired and exhausted.

ROME, Thursday, June 20.—The efforts of the Austrians to widen the northeastern salient on the Montello plateau the keystone of the Piave front, toward the west have failed, Premier Orlando informed parliament tonight.

Toward the south, the premier stated, the enemy again succeeded in crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near the Nervisa station but was promptly stopped.

On the lower Piave the Italians gained more ground. The enemy losses during the day were enormous, the premier added. The Italians took 1200 prisoners.

French Improving Lines. PARIS, June 21.—French troops last night carried out operations on the front southwest of Soissons which resulted in the improvement of their positions in the neighborhood of Faveroles. A similar improvement was effected further south on this front near Hautvillers. The war office made these announcements today.

The statement reads: "The French have improved their positions north of Faveroles and in the region south of Hautvillers. A score of prisoners remained in the hands of the French."

British Extensive Raiding. LONDON, June 21.—Further extensive raiding and patrol operations were carried out by British troops last night in the Arras region and on the front to the south towards Albert. Attempts by the Germans to regain ground won yesterday by the British near Merris on the Flanders front were repulsed, today's war office announcement states.

The statement reads: "During the night we captured a few prisoners and machine guns and inflicted many casualties upon the enemy in raids and patrol encounters in Aveluy wood, in the neighborhood of Hebuterne and Boyles and on both banks of the Scarpe."

"Several hostile attempts to recapture the ground gained by us yesterday morning northwest of Merris were repulsed with loss to the enemy."

MORNING REVIEW OF WAR SITUATION. Austria's offensive against Italy apparently has resolved itself into a defensive movement both in the mountains and along the Piave. While the allied counter-attacks on the fighting front the Austrian government is being harassed in Vienna and elsewhere by popular outbreaks caused by food conditions.

Italians Keeping Up Fight. Spurred on by their successful resistance, Italian troops are making repeated attacks against the enemy positions west of the Piave and have

gained ground. In the mountains around Asiago Franco-Italian troops have re-occupied important positions. Wednesday the bag of Austrian prisoners aggregated nearly 2000, bringing the total captures to 11,000.

Vienna Admits Troops on Defensive. Vienna in its official statement admits that its troops are on the defensive and is content to report that all Italian attacks, especially along the Piave, have been repulsed. The fighting is now in its seventh day and the Austrians west of the Piave probably are in a more precarious position than at any time since last Saturday.

Around Montello, on the northern end of the Piave line the Austrians have been driven back slightly. Their efforts to advance near Zenson, near the center of the line, have been checked with severe losses. At San Dona di Piave and on the Fossalta canal the Italians have driven the enemy from ground gained earlier in the week. Heavy rains are reported in the mountains and these may add to the torrent in the Piave which already has washed away many bridges.

With the flooded river behind the enemy the Italian counter-attacks are gaining in strength in an effort to wipe out or capture the troops which have crossed the Piave and have been unable to advance into the Venetian plain.

Vienna Situation Beyond. Riots are reported in suburbs of Vienna and among 100,000 workmen in important war manufacturing there. The situation apparently is growing beyond control of the civilian authorities and martial law in the Austrian capital is not unlikely. The workmen continue to demand more bread and the agitation is spreading. Advice received in neutral countries are to the effect that the present trouble is the most serious the Austrian government has faced and is causing grave apprehension throughout the country. Germany appears unable to help because it is faced with a serious food situation itself.

Premier von Seydler is accused by the Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna of producing a disastrous situation by favoring the agrarians and traders. It says the situation could certainly have been prevented. The paper rails against Germany and Hungary and tells the authorities they must immediately draw the attention of those countries to the fact that food conditions in Austria are intolerable and demand necessary assistance.

Austrians Demand Food. It adds: "The Austrian population cannot starve while Germany and Hungary have tolerable adequate rations. The Austrian government must be placed under tutelage even in matters relating to the food supply. It has deserved to be subjected to guardianship but the population must not be punished with starvation for the failure of the government."

American Troops Busy. Sub-normal fighting activity continues generally on the front in France and Belgium. The American troops appear to be the only ones who are busy and the actions which have occupied them have not been extensive.

West of Montdidier American troops in a short and desperate engagement have cleaned out German trenches and machine gun nests at Cantigny. Most of the Germans who remained to fight the Americans were killed while a number were made prisoner.

Berlin Report False. Berlin officially claims that German troops have penetrated the American trenches at Seicheprey. The falsity of this report is shown by a dispatch from the American front which says that the "penetration" was only an attempted raid by sixty Germans.

Announcement is made of the torpedoing in the Mediterranean of the French transport Sant'Anna with the loss of 638 lives. The vessel was sunk on May 10th and 1512 of the soldiers and native workmen were saved.

ENGRAVED SOLDIER MEMORIAL. WASHINGTON, June 20.—An engraved memorial signed by the adjutant general attesting the fact that he died in the service of his country will be sent by the war department to the next of kin of every soldier who falls in action in France.

THEY LEAD OUR BOYS



Brig. Gen. James G. Harbord, at left, commander of the American marines in France, and General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American army in France, photographed recently after a conference at Pershing's headquarters. Harbord's men have electrified America and her allies by the manner in which they plunged into the German line on the Marne, making a three-mile gain and capturing several villages.

GEORGE I. CROW COMMITS SUICIDE

Salt Lake Draft Registrant and a Woman Found Shot in a Room.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 20.—The bodies of George I. Crow of Salt Lake, registered for the draft in Utah in class A-1, and of a woman said by the police to be Mrs. B. E. Simons, were found tonight in a room which had been occupied by Crow and a roommate named Wesley Phipps.

Phipps had tried to enter the room but was told by Crow to "wait a minute." Almost immediately afterward four shots were fired in the room. The police broke in and found both bodies. The officers said the woman, who was young, evidently had tried to prevent the shooting.

In Crow's pocket was found a Salt Lake newspaper in which, under the head "This Utah boy died for you," was an account of the death in France of Crow's brother, Raymond Franklin Crow. Phipps said Crow had been despondent since reading the newspaper.

FOUR BERLIN MEN TRY TO ESCAPE FROM GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, June 21.—Four residents of Berlin attempted to escape from Germany Thursday in two airplanes. One succeeded in landing in Denmark but the other was brought down in the Baltic sea by German guard ships. The machine which landed in Denmark had two occupants, one of whom, a reserve officer, is a professor in the University of Berlin. They say they fled from Berlin because of the conditions there.

SMALL FOOD RATION FOR THE AUSTRIANS

LONDON, June 21.—The weekly food ration in Austria, the Daily Mail correspondent at the Hague quotes the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna as reporting, is as follows: Twenty-two ounces of bread; one pound of potatoes of which half cannot be eaten; one ounce of black bran mash; one ounce of another mill product; an ounce and a half of fat; six and a half ounces of sugar; one egg; seven ounces of meat and a little jam and coffee substitute.

The Vienna newspaper says that the meat allowance is obtained "if the applicant waits all night for it."

BRITISH LOSSES OF WEEK. LONDON, June 21.—British casualties reported during the week ended today aggregated 36,620.

U. S. AVIATORS FLY IN ITALY

Go Out on First Bombing Expedition and Blow Up Austrian Bridge.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, June 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The second phase of the Austrian offensive, featured by attacks to the right and left of Valstagna, along the Brenta river and in the mountains should logically begin soon, now that the effort on the Piave has failed.

It is felt that if the Austrians do not renew their efforts to penetrate to the plains through the Brenta region and taking Monte Grappa, it would be an acknowledgment of defeat and their inability to carry out the ambitious plan launched a week ago.

The situation, however, is still regarded as serious and all preparations have been made to meet any new offensive.

Along the Piave the Italian positions are virtually unchanged. The Austrians are fighting well, according to the Italians, but the latter are outclassing them. It is believed that the Italians would have driven the Austrians back across the river before this but for the nature of the open fighting, which an American on this front said reminded him of the Indian combats in the open days.

Light fighting and bushwhacking methods are necessary although they are not favored by the military authorities because of the confusion and danger of firing upon their own men.

Another difficulty has been the similarity in color between the Italian and Austrian uniforms.

Austrian Losses Extremely Heavy. "The Austrian losses have been extremely heavy. Although there is much sharp fighting there are many lulls during which the only distraction of the armies is watching the bombing operations of the rival aviators.

The fighting on the Montello plateau continues to be severe since it is felt by the Italians that the loss of this position would be more important than the withdrawal from a few kilometers of ground along the Piave. The conditions there are also bad.

Hills Strewn With Dead. Owing to the wooded hills which are crossed by seventy-two ravines, each one of which constitutes a separate line of defense. Many others are still strewn with dead and indication of the intensity of the Austrian resistance as the enemy was slowly pressed back from points he had won in the first rush.

The Austrians early in the offensive they have only about one-third. No fear is felt in Venice that the had almost half the plateau but now Austrians will get there. The correspondent, on visiting the city, found an absence of excitement and there was no intention to leave on the part of the inhabitants.

BOXING TOURNAMENT FOR RED CROSS

NEW YORK, June 20.—A boxing tournament held at Madison Square garden tonight under the auspices of the war hospital entertainment association netted \$18,000 for the benefit of wounded American soldiers. Several prominent boxers took part in the tournament.

Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., toyed with Oscar Anderson for three rounds and then boxed an exhibition three rounds with Joe Bond of the United States navy.

Jack Britton outboxed Ted Lewis, welterweight champion in a six-round bout.

Frankie Burns of Jersey City, outboxed Jack Sharkey of New York City in six rounds.

Harry Grog of Pittsburgh, middleweight outboxed the Zulu Kid of Brooklyn, in six rounds.

Joe Leonard of Brooklyn and Johnny Rosner, American fly-weight champion, boxed a six-round draw at catch weights.

ITALIAN OUTLOOK SERIOUS

Second Phase of Austrian Offensive Expected to Open.

PIAVE DRIVE FAILS

Enemy Losses Extremely Heavy and Fighting Outclassed.

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"Added to this, is the fatherland party's wild war baiting propaganda and refusal to equal suffrage. What wonder that popular exasperation burst forth in a big strike in January?"

Here Braun further pilloried the activities of police and informers, and the hateful hypocritical censorship. The prohibition of the acknowledgment of gifts by soldiers to the Socialist funds, he said, was ordered for the purpose of withholding from public knowledge the magnitude of the demand in the army for peace and equal suffrage.

Merciless Indictment of Fatherland Party. He further mercilessly indicted the systematic discrimination against the Socialist press, while the fatherland party and annexationists with impunity raised the accusation of bribery with Anglo-American money against those favoring peace by negotiation.

The minister of the interior, Dr.

NEGRO MINISTER OBSTRUCTS DRAFT

JACKSON, Miss., June 20.—Charles Mason, a negro pastor of the Church of Christ in America at Lexington, Miss., was arrested today by federal agents charged with obstructing the selective draft and making false statements for the purpose of promoting the cause of Germany. It is claimed that he distributed a large amount of disloyal literature of religious savor emanating from Los Angeles.

FORTUNATE MAN. Weary—Soy, mister, would youse mind stakin' a pore man wot ain't got no home 't a few pennies?"

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FOOD CONDITIONS CAUSE TROUBLE

Returned Dutchman Claims Growing Discontent But German Fear to Grumble.

LONDON, June 21.—Food conditions in Germany are becoming worse and there is great discontent there owing to reduction in the bread ration, according to a Dutchman interviewed by the correspondent of the Times at The Hague. The Dutchman had just returned from working in the Krupp plant at Essen which he left because he could not stand the food conditions. The German people, he added, feared to grumble openly lest they be sent to the front.

The correspondent said that the testimony corroborates what he has heard from many other witnesses and adds: "One popular saying is that the people will pay 100 marks for a sick dog to eat."

"The war is becoming very unpopular among the workers but the feeling ebbs and flows with the tide of Germany's successes and the English are generally cursed."

PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED. PARIS, June 21.—(Havas Agency.)—French prisoners who have been in Germany since August 1914 will be exchanged on June 24, according to the Petit Journal.

Newspapers Assail Kaiser. GENEVA, June 21.—Several German newspapers openly attack the speech made by Emperor William at German great headquarters on the occasion of his anniversary.

The Post of Munich says that the feast could have been celebrated by a measure of clemency and humanity instead of with a speech of warlike tenor against England without containing words of thanks to his own people. The paper concludes that the Anglo-Saxon races are powerful enough to accept the Emperor's challenge.

PLANE TO CROSS OCEAN. Big Airplanes and Seaplanes to Fly to Front.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Big American airplanes and seaplanes should be flying across the Atlantic to reach the front by next summer, Major General W. B. Branner of the British army said here today in a formal statement to the press. He is in Washington to co-operate with American officials and believes that a pioneer trans-Atlantic flight should be attempted without delay.

"An enterprise which must be carried out as soon as possible," General Branner said, "is the flight of the Atlantic. There is really no reason why a considerable number of big airplanes and seaplanes should not cross the Atlantic during next summer."

It is expected the initial flight will be made this autumn in a machine of British make, probably a seaplane starting from New Foundland and touching at the Azores and Portugal before arriving in Ireland. It has been estimated the trip can be made in forty hours of flying.

Planes under consideration call for crews of four men, composed of an engineer, a relief of pilots and a navigating officer.

General Branner disclosed the fact that the British air council had definitely decided upon trans-Atlantic aircraft flights in order to find a route for the movement of American-made aircraft to the front. His mission in this city has to do with arrangements for the pioneer flight in which it is hoped the United States government will co-operate.

PRUSSIA FACING CRIME PERIOD. Terrible Condition of Public Morality—Numerous Thefts and Alarming Juvenile Criminality.

AMSTERDAM, June 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—A picture of social conditions in Prussia was given during a debate June 18 on the budget of the ministry of the interior in the house of deputies at a session of the reichstag.

"We are face to face with a terrible condition of public morality," said Deputy Braun, a Socialist. "We hear of numerous cases of thefts on railways and alarming juvenile criminality. According to official statistics between October, 1916, and November, 1917, there were 487,726 convictions for infractions of the food regulations and these were only a small percentage of the actual transgressions committed."

"As for that we are all sinners. Proffering exceeds all bounds; usury is rampant among all classes. Fraudulent profiteering, like that of the Daimler works, is in no wise exceptional. Even official bodies attempt to extort illegal profits. Poor people can only buy clothes at the official clothing department by bribing salesmen with tips or food."

"The increase of criminality demonstrates the demoralization through the war, which is described by fools as a rejuvenating bath. Self-sacrifice and patriotism perhaps are still found in the trenches but in the invaded regions profiteering begins to rear its head, culminating in the most repulsive profit-snatching at home."

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FORTY-HOUR TRIP

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